

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are a memory device, which performs fast data renewal and erasure, and a memory device which is not easily degraded. In the memory area of a flash memory (11),
5 each block is divided into physical pages and each physical pages is divided into logical pages. A redundancy portion is provided for each physical page. When supplied with to-be-written data and the logical address of a write destination, a CPU (121) writes this data in an empty logical page and allocates the supplied logical address to this logical page. An old data flag in the redundancy portion in that physical page which includes a logical page
10 having old data stored therein is changed in such a way as to indicate that data in this logical page is invalid. New data writing is done in that logical page to which a logical address is not allocated. At the time of flash-erasing a block, data which is stored in that logical page which is indicated by the old data flag is not transferred.